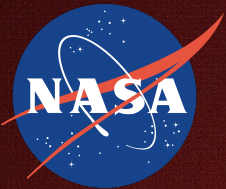


# Potential impacts of tropical cyclone inner-core moisture initializations on the predictability of the onset of tropical cyclone rapid intensification

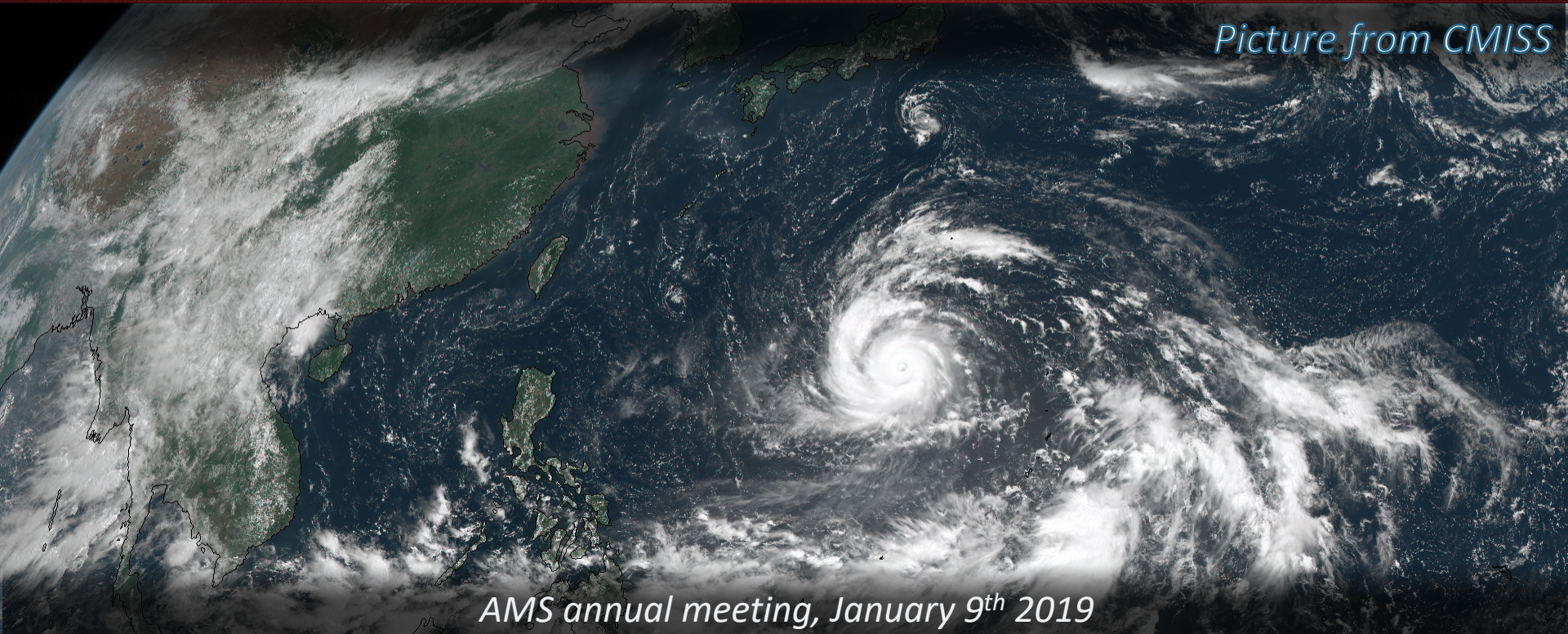
Masashi Minamide ([masashi.minamide@jpl.nasa.gov](mailto:masashi.minamide@jpl.nasa.gov)),

Derek J. Posselt

*Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology*



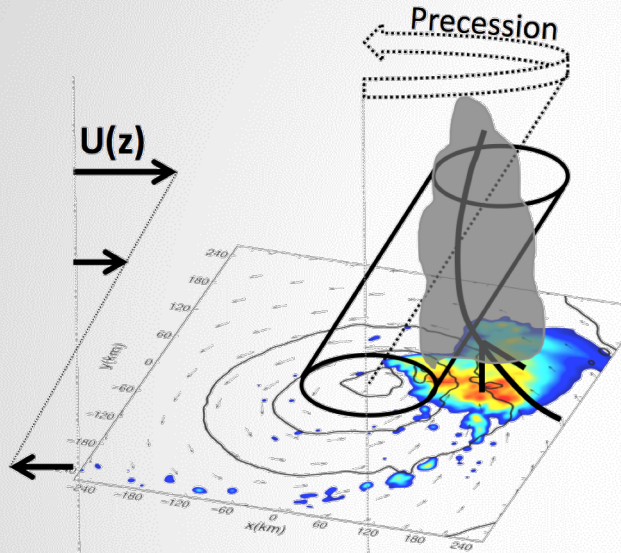
*Picture from CMISS*



*AMS annual meeting, January 9<sup>th</sup> 2019*



**Precession process:** before the onset of rapid intensification

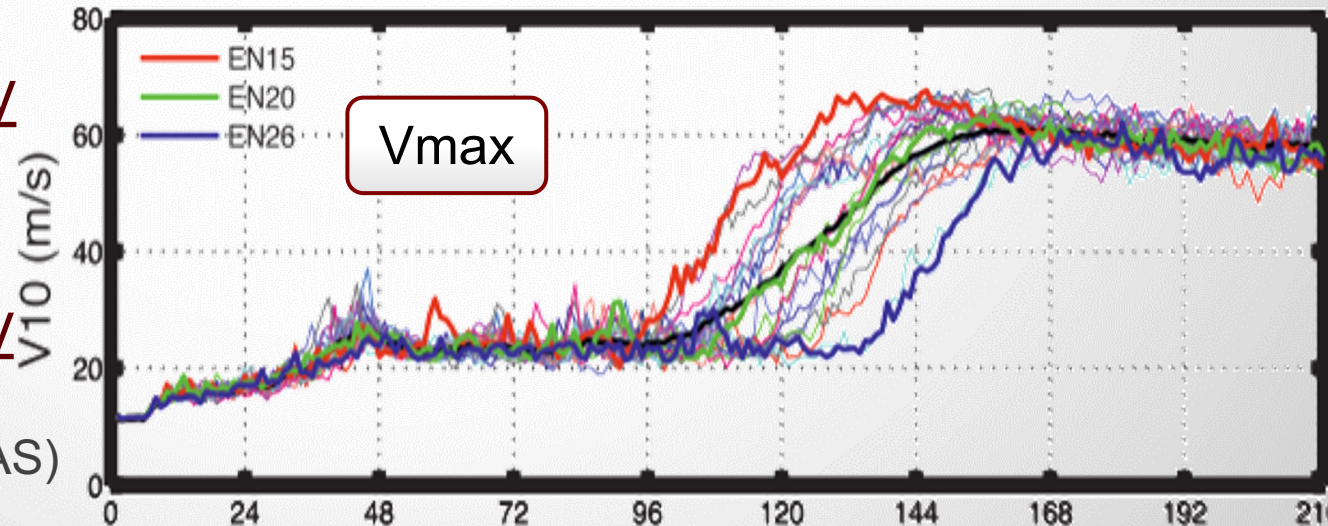


- Qualitative evidences of precession process have been reported:
  - Observational
  - Numerical modeling
- The magnitude of precession process were reported to be dominated by **the chaotic nature of moist convections.**

Figure courtesy of Dr. Dandan Tao

Ensemble sensitivity  
of RI  
on initial tiny  
moisture uncertainty

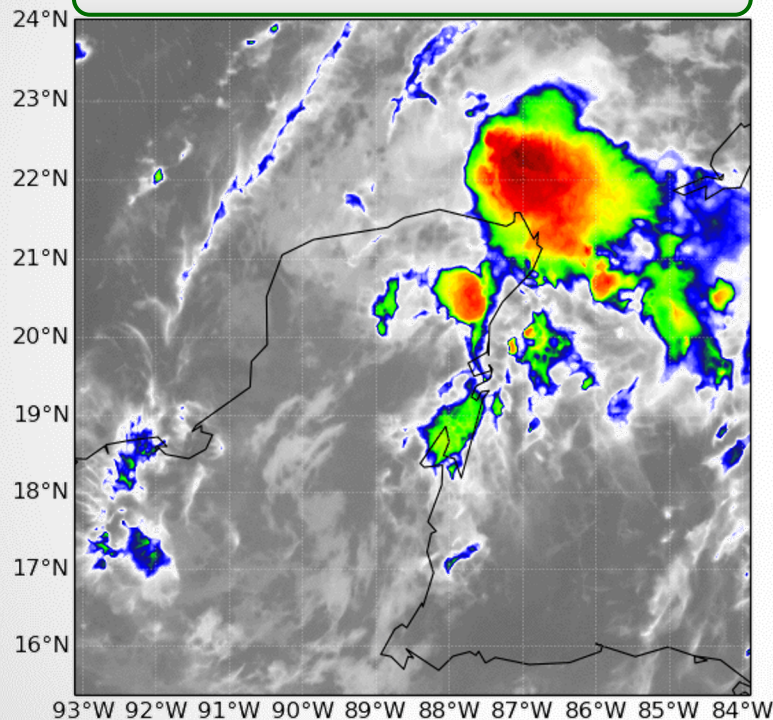
(Zhang and Tao, 2013, JAS)





- **Himawari-8 (Nov. 2014)**
- **GOES-16 (Nov. 2016)**
- Frequency: **10-15 minutes**
- Resolution: **2 km**

GOES-16 obs.



Window channel (ch14) image  
of Hurricane Harvey (2017)  
monitored by GOES-16 ABI

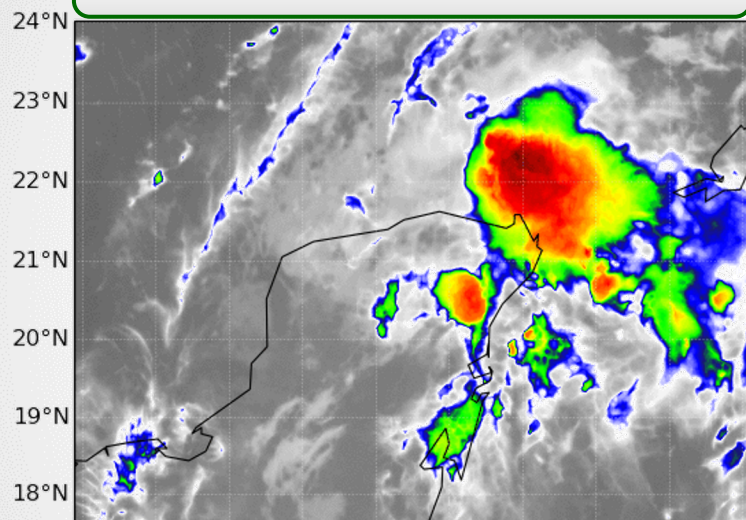


# New Satellites! Himawari-8 AHI & GOES-16 ABI

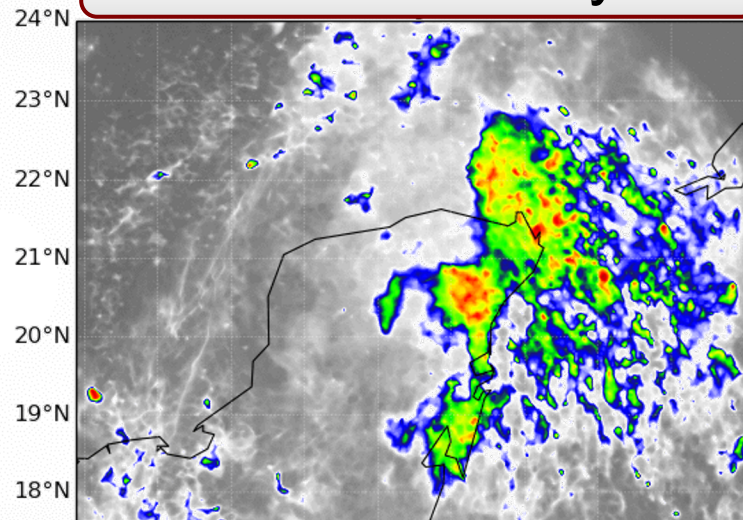
4

- Himawari-8 (Nov. 2014)
- GOES-16 (Nov. 2016)
- Frequency: 10-15 minutes
- Resolution: 2 km

GOES-16 obs.

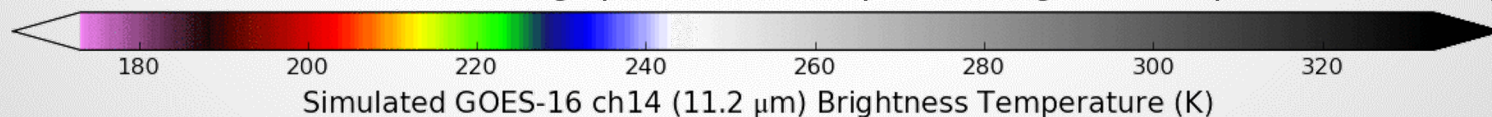


PSU EnKF analysis



How much can these **constrained convective activity** contribute to the **prediction of rapid intensification**?

Minamide & Zhang (2017,2018); Zhang et al. (2016, 2018)



[2017-08-22\_12:00]



Model: **WRF** ver.3.6.1(Skamarock 2008), **CRTM** (Han et al. 2006)  
**Advanced PSU WRF-EnKF (APSU) DA system**  
(Weng and Zhang, 2016; Zhang, Minamide and Clothiaux, 2016)

**Ensemble-based data assimilation system:** (60 members)

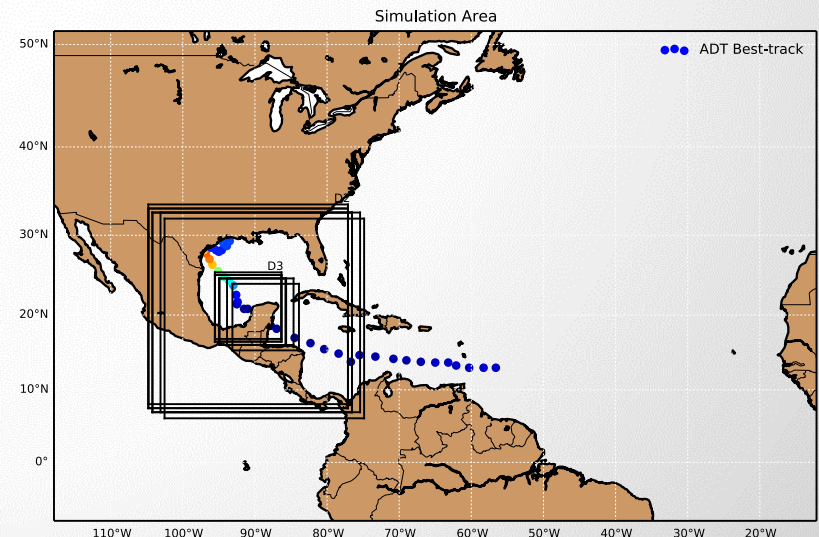
**Regional convective-permitting model:** (27, 9 & 3 km)

## Error modeling

- Adaptive Observation Error Inflation (AOEI)  
(Minamide and Zhang, 2017, MWR)
- Adaptive Background Error Inflation (ABEI)  
(Minamide and Zhang, 2019, QJRMS)

## Observations (hourly)

- All-sky GOES-16 channel 8  
brightness temperatures
- Best-track minimum SLP





Model: **WRF** ver.3.6.1(Skamarock 2008), **CRTM** (Han et al. 2006)  
**Advanced PSU WRF-EnKF (APSU) DA system**  
(Weng and Zhang, 2016; Zhang, Minamide and Clothiaux, 2016)

How much can **constrained convective activity** contribute to the **prediction of rapid intensification**?

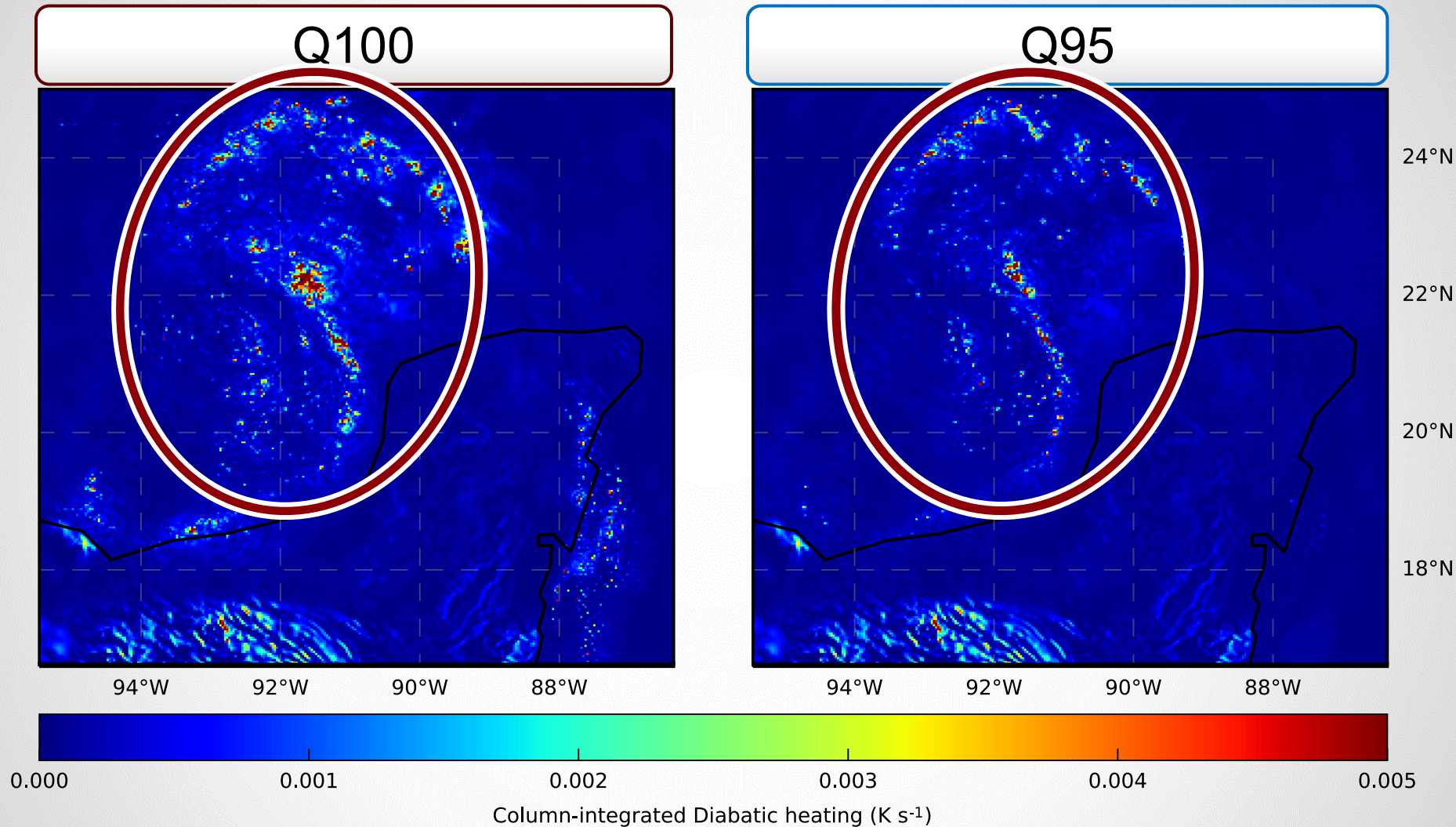
- **Sensitivity experiments** to the strength of convections through modifying **moisture initialization**:
  - CNTL: PSU EnKF analysis of Hurricane Harvey (2017)
  - same vortex, but different moistures
  - **Moistures within 600-km radius from TC center** are reduced to modify convective activity

Experiment name	Q80	Q85	Q90	Q95	Q100
Moisture reduction	20 %	15 %	10 %	5 %	0 % (CNTL)



# Spatial distribution of positive diabatic heating

7

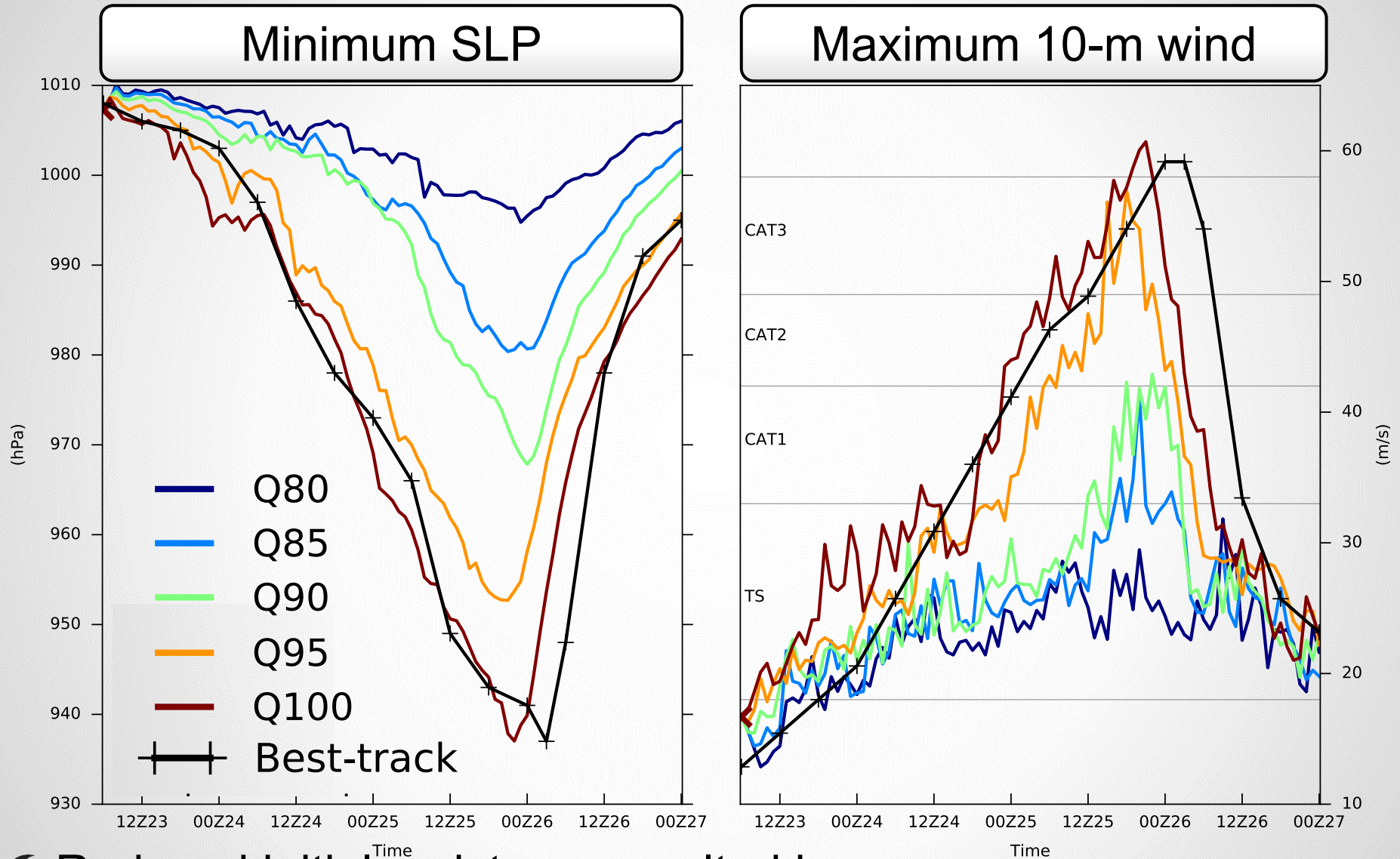


Reduced initial moistures resulted in similarly-horizontally-distributed but weaker convective activity.



# Temporal evolution of TC intensity

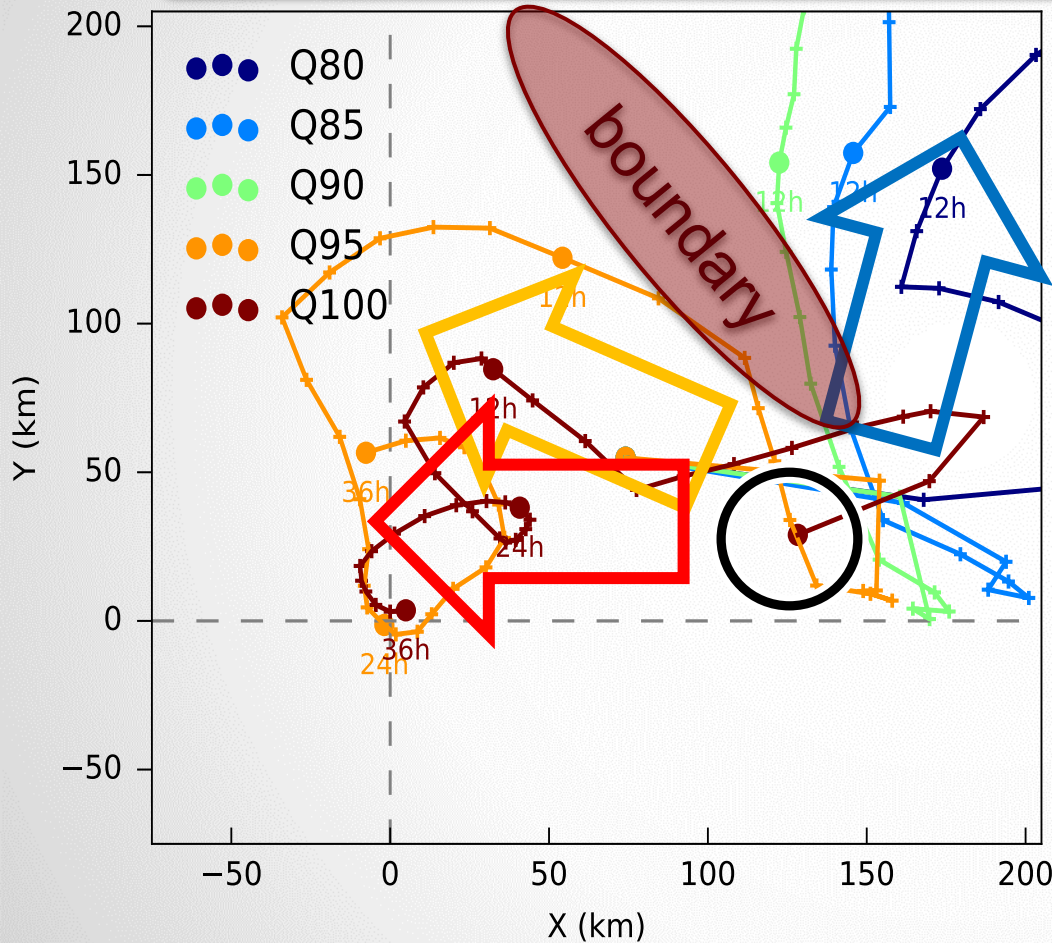
8



☞ Reduced initial moistures resulted in the delay or the failure of simulating the onset of RI



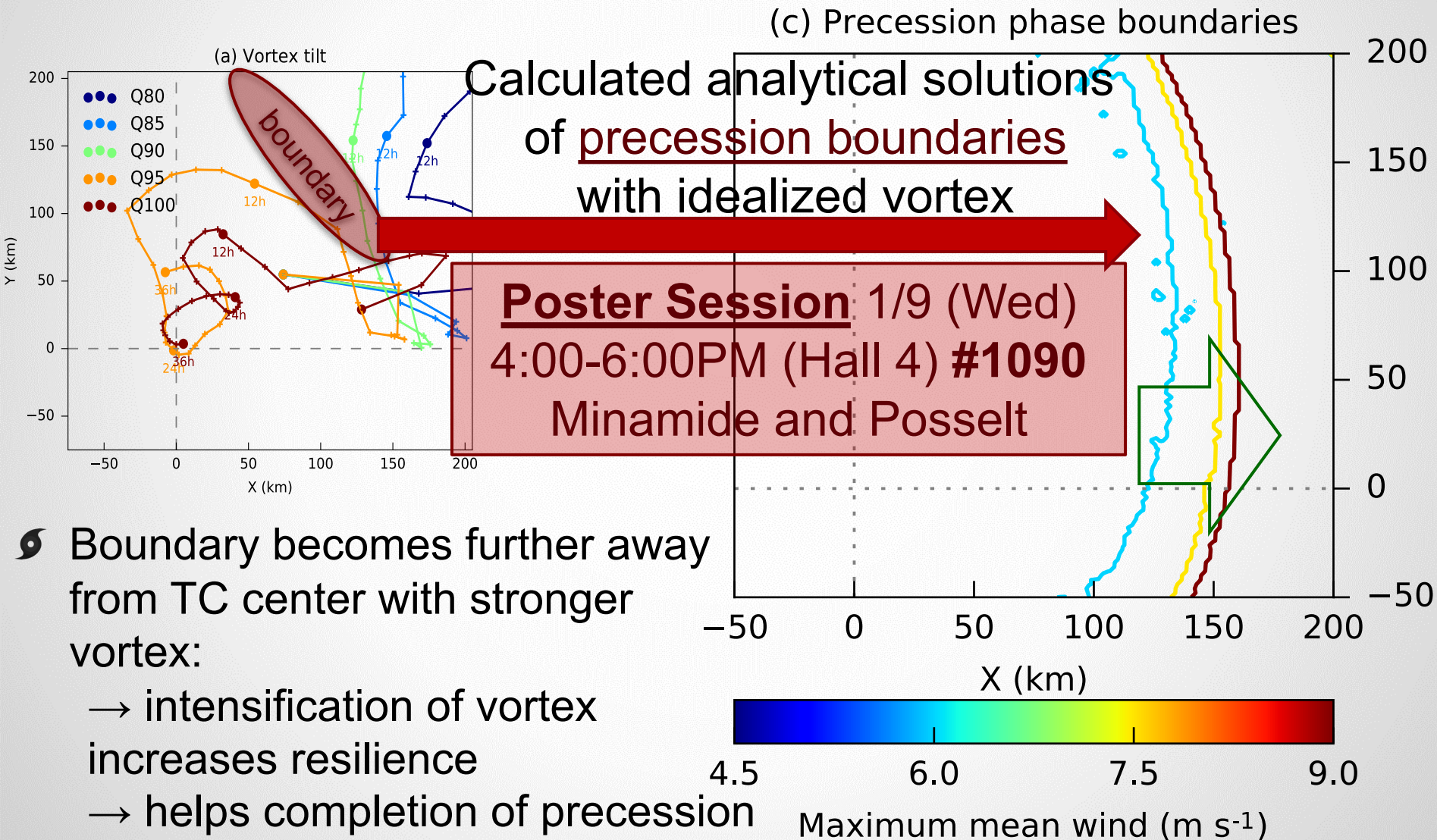
## Temporal evolution of vortex tilt (precession)



- ☞ More moistures  
→ stronger convections  
→ earlier completion of precession process & smaller tilt-magnitude.
- ☞ There is a **boundary** between vortex solutions that are capable of completing the precession process vs. those that cannot.



## Boundary-dependence on vortex strength





## Summary:

- It is indicated that the onset of Rapid Intensification (RI) of TCs are sensitive to moisture initializations.
  - More moisture → more convection → more latent heating → more resilient vortex to adverse environmental wind shear → easier completion of precession.
- Analytical solution on the directions of precession process with idealized vortex will be demonstrated (poster session).

**Poster Session 1/9 (Wed) 4:00-6:00PM (Hall 4) #1090**

Minamide and Posselt

Tropical Cyclones and Extreme Monsoon Precipitation session

## Future plan:

- Sensitivity of precession on the variations of convective activity
  - where* and *how strong* convections are required
  - which TCs are easy/difficult to predict?

Thank you for your attention. (Masashi.Minamide@jpl.nasa.gov)